AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A vehicular glazing panel comprising:

a pane of glass,

a first electrically conductive component which exists on a surface of the pane of glass, and

a second electrically conductive component which is joined to the first component by a lead-free solder,

wherein the lead-free solder includes a mechanical stress modifier which inhibits the occurrence of a stress fault in the pane of glass in the region of the solder.

2. (Original) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 1 wherein the mechanical stress modifier comprises a metal selected from bismuth, indium or antimony.

3. (Currently Amended) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~ wherein the lead-free solder includes tin in an amount that is less than 90 % by weight.

4. (Currently Amended) A glazing panel as claimed in ~~any preceding~~ claim 1 wherein a fall in the stress (σ) generated in the pane of glass, after an initial rise, is

described as a function of time (t) by:

$$\sigma = A\, t^{n}$$

wherein n is a measure of the creep rate of the lead-free solder and has a value less than -0.130.

5. (Currently Amended) A glazing panel as claimed in ~~any preceding~~ claim 1 wherein the surface of the pane of glass is provided around its periphery with a fired-ink band, on top of which the first electrically conductive component at least partially exists.

6. (Original) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 5 wherein the pane of glass is toughened and the stress fault therein manifests itself as blisters in the fired-ink band and in the corresponding regions of glass.

7. (Original) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 5 wherein the pane of glass is one ply of a laminate and the stress fault in the pane of glass manifests itself as one or more cracks therein.

8. (Currently Amended) A glazing panel as claimed in ~~any preceding~~ claim 1 wherein the stress fault in the glazing panel manifests itself as a structural defect in the interface between the solder and the first electrically conductive component.

9. (Currently Amended) A glazing panel as claimed in ~~any preceding~~ claim 1 wherein the first and second electrically conductive components comprise a busbar

and an electrical connector respectively.

10. (Currently Amended) A glazing panel as claimed in ~~any of~~ claim 1 ~~to 8~~ wherein the first and second electrically conductive components comprise an antenna element and an antenna connector respectively.

11. (Original) Use of lead-free solder for joining together two or more electrically conductive components that are comprised in a vehicular glazing panel, which includes a pane of glass, wherein the lead-free solder includes a mechanical stress modifier which inhibits the occurrence of a stress fault in the pane of glass in the region of the solder.

12. (New) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 2 wherein the lead-free solder includes tin in an amount that is less than 90 % by weight.

13. (New) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 12 wherein a fall in the stress (σ) generated in the pane of glass, after an initial rise, is described as a function of time (t) by:

$$\sigma = A\, t^{n}$$

wherein n is a measure of the creep rate of the lead-free solder and has a value less than -0.130.

14. (New) A glazing panel as claimed in Claim 13 wherein the surface of the pane of glass is provided around its periphery with a fired-ink band, on top of which

the first electrically conductive component at least partially exists.

15. (New) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 14 wherein the pane of glass is toughened and the stress fault therein manifests itself as blisters in the fired-ink band and in the corresponding regions of glass.

16. (New) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 14 wherein the pane of glass is one ply of a laminate and the stress fault in the pane of glass manifests itself as one or more cracks therein.

17. (New) A glazing panel as claimed in Claim 14 wherein the stress fault in the glazing panel manifests itself as a structural defect in the interface between the solder and the first electrically conductive component.

18. (New) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 12 wherein the first and second electrically conductive components comprise a busbar and an electrical connector respectively.

19. (New) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 12 wherein the first and second electrically conductive components comprise an antenna element and an antenna connector respectively.